

# Grape Commodity Survey

## Farm Bill Survey Work Plan – May 1, 2013 – April 30, 2014

<b>Cooperator:</b>	Kansas Department of Agriculture		
<b>State:</b>	Kansas		
<b>Project:</b>	Grape Commodity Survey		
<b>Project funding source:</b>	Farmbill Survey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Project Coordinator:</b>	Laurinda Ramonda		
<b>Agreement Number</b>	13-8420-1656-CA		
<b>Contact Information:</b>	<b>Address:</b>	PO Box 19282, Forbes Field, Bldg. 282, Topeka, Kansas 66619	
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This Work Plan reflects a cooperative relationship between the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) (the Cooperator) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ). It outlines the mission-related goals, objectives, and anticipated accomplishments as well as the approach for conducting a Grape Commodity survey and control program and the related roles and responsibilities of the Kansas Department of Agriculture and USDA-APHIS-PPQ as negotiated.

### I) OBJECTIVES AND NEED FOR ASSISTANCE

In 1985, Kansas passed the Farm Winery Act establishing guidelines for wineries and by 2005, 13 licensed farm wineries in Kansas produced 50,000 gallons of wine from only 170 total acres of grapes. In January 2010, the number of licensed farm wineries had grown to 23 located in 21 counties from central to northeastern Kansas.

In 2010, the total number of acres of grapes in Kansas vineyards was 342.1 acres on 73 farms and this continues to grow. There were 174.1 acres of grapes harvested with 354.7 tons of grapes produced. Over 60 percent of grapes produced are used at their own operations. The total value in 2010 of grapes produced was \$401,150 and this continues to rise. This is the most recent data that has been accumulated to date.

The objective of this survey is to determine if summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*), European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*), European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*) and Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*), Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) and Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*) have been introduced into Kansas vineyards. The presence of these harmful exotic pests could disrupt the growth of the state's increasing commercial grape industry and lead to yield loss or increased

pesticide use. Also many of these pests have soybeans and small grains as a host which could impact our agriculture industry.

## II) RESULTS OR BENEFITS EXPECTED

**The Cooperator seeks to conduct a program which is expected to result in:**

### A. What results or benefits will be derived from the cooperative effort?

1. Geographic assessment will occur from data gathered on locations of vineyards.
2. Identification of pathways so action can be taken to stop further spread of pests.
3. Survey and identification of the summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*), European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*), European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*), Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*), Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) and Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*), if present.
4. Early detection of grape commodity pests if found.

## III) APPROACH

### What is the plan of action or approach to the work?

The survey will entail surveying approximately 65 grape producers in Barton, Butler, Chase, Cherokee, Cowley, Dickinson, Douglas, Ellis, Geary, Harvey, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Lyon, Miami, Pottawatomie, Riley, Saline, Shawnee, Sumner, Wabaunsee and Wyandotte counties with one seasonal staff.

The trapping will follow the grape commodity guidelines. Traps will be checked twice monthly during the duration of the survey, beginning in May and ending in October.

Trapping will occur for summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*), European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*), European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*), Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*) and Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*). Sampling of symptomatic material will occur in August for Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) and in September for Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*) to be sent to Agdia for identification. The traps and lures will be supplied by APHIS.

### Trapping: (May - September)

1. Summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*) – Delta trap - 84 day lure – May through September - rubber septum (Z9-14Ac, Z11-14Ac, Z9-14OH, Z11-14OH) - separate traps for different moth species by at least 20 meters (65 feet).
2. Silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*) - Plastic Bucket Trap (unitrap) use with a dry kill strip – 28 day lure – May through September - rubber septum (Z7-12Ac, Z7-12OH) - separate traps for different moth species by at least 20 meters (65 feet).

3. European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*) – Wing trap – 42 day lure – May through September - rubber septum (Z9-12Ac, 12Ac, 18Ac) - separate traps for different moth species by at least 20 meters (65 feet).
4. European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*) – Delta trap – 28 day lure – May through September - rubber septum (Z9-12Ac, 12Ac, 18Ac) - separate traps for different moth species by at least 20 meters (65 feet).
5. Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*) – Plastic Bucket Trap (unitrap) use with a dry kill strip – 84 day lure – May through September – laminate – (Z9E11-14Ac, Z9E12-14Ac) - separate traps for different moth species by at least 20 meters (65 feet).
6. Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera Litura*) – Plastic Bucket Trap (unitrap) use with a dry kill strip – 12 week lure – laminate – (Z9E11-14Ac, Z,E,9,12-14Ac) – May through September - separate traps for different moth species by at least 20 meters (65 feet).

#### Visual and Plant Sampling:

1. Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) – Visual survey and plant sampling – **August** - Early symptoms of citrus variegated chlorosis (CVC) include a foliar interveinal chlorosis resembling zinc deficiency on the upper surface of young leaves as they mature. Small light-brown gummy lesions develop on the lower surface, corresponding with the chlorotic areas on the upper surface. Lesions become dark-brown or even necrotic, enlarging with time. The leaves are often smaller than normal. Very young leaves do not show symptoms.
2. Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*) - Visual survey and plant sampling – **September** – The disease appears most often in Chardonnay and Riesling grapes but has also been reported in other cultivars.

#### Plant Symptoms:

- Yellow (chlorotic) and downward curled leaves that fall prematurely.
- The chlorotic patches on affected leaves may become necrotic.
- Reddening may be seen in red varieties.
- Leaves of affected shoots can overlap one another.
- Shoots are stunted and unlignified.
- Abortion of flowering bunches early in the season has been observed.
- Any time from flowering, bunches may shrivel and fall.
- Stems of affected shoots often take on a bluish hue.
- Late in the season, affected shoots tend to be green and rubbery.



- Identification of the summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*), European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*), European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*), Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*), and Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), if present, by end of year.
- Sampling of symptomatic material will occur in August for Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) and sent to Agdia for identification.
- Sampling of symptomatic material will occur in September for Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*) and sent to Agdia for identification.
- Suspect specimens in traps will be forwarded to a qualified identifier.

**b. What criteria will be used to evaluate the project? What are the anticipated results and successes?**

- Pest detection survey activities completed.
- All data collected from the pest detection survey is entered into the APHIS approved database.
- SPHD, SPRO, PSS, SSC meetings to keep updated on issues, if needed.
- Presence or absence of the summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*), European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*), European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*), Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*) and Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*).
- Presence or absence of Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) and Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiens*).
- Better knowledge of the grape production industry.
- Better knowledge of high risk sites.

**c. What methodology will be used to determine if:**

**1. Identified needs are met**

- Survey completed within specified timeframe.

**2. Results and benefits are achieved**

- Review of the APHIS approved database to ensure that data from the pest detection activities have been entered.
- Review of the accomplishment reports, supporting outreach materials (if applicable), and maps.
- SPHD, SPRO, PSS, SSC meetings to keep updated on issues.

**2. What type of data will be collected and how will it be maintained?**

**a. Address timelines for collection and recording of data.**

All survey data from cooperative agreements involving pest surveys will be entered by the State Survey Coordinator or KDA staff into the APHIS approved database.

The data entry requirements are:

- Enter new national, state, and county records into the APHIS approved database within 48 hours of confirmation of a pest or pathogen identification by a recognized identifier.
- Non-time sensitive records, including negative data, must be entered into the APHIS approved database within 2 weeks of confirmation.
- Negative data will be entered within 2 weeks of decommissioning a trap, obtaining the results from an identifier, or performing a laboratory assay.
- Survey data will be collected with GPS technology for internal pathway analyses. Survey maps will be developed from approved GIS mapping software.

**b. How will APHIS be provided access to the data?**

- Complete, accurate, and timely pest survey data will be entered into the APHIS approved database using approved protocol and accessible.
- Semi-annual and annual survey accomplishment reports submitted to ADODR.

**B. The Cooperator will:**

- Document locations by GPS coordinate.
- Equipment used in this survey will be maintained by cooperator upon completion of project.
- Conduct survey in vineyards in Barton, Butler, Chase, Cherokee, Cowley, Dickinson, Douglas, Ellis, Geary, Harvey, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Lyon, Miami, Pottawatomie, Riley, Saline, Shawnee, Sumner, Wabaunsee and Wyandotte counties.
- Employ one temporary/seasonal staff to set up and monitor traps.
- Supply GPS equipment.
- Provide KDA staff when needed.
- Provide vehicle and fuel for travel for conducting survey and collecting data.
- Provide lodging and per diem.

**1. By function, what work is to be accomplished?**

- Trapping for the Summer Fruit Tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*) will occur from May through September with lure replacement every 12 weeks.
- Trapping for the Silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*) will occur from May through September with lure replacement every 4 weeks.
- Trapping for the European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*) will occur from May through September with lure replacement every 6 weeks.

- Trapping for the European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*) will occur from May through September with lure replacement every 4 weeks.
- Trapping for the Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera Litura*) will occur from May through September with lure replacement every 12 weeks.
- Trapping for the Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*) will occur from May through September with lure replacement every 12 weeks.
- Visual survey and plant sampling for Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) will occur in August.
- Visual survey and plant sampling for Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*) will occur in September.
- Traps will be checked and serviced twice monthly for the duration of the survey which is planned to begin in May and traps removed in October.
- Survey and trapping will be done with one temporary/seasonal help and KDA full time employees when needed. Seasonal employee will be trained and monitored by the State Entomologist and State Survey Coordinator.
- Data will be entered into the APHIS approved database when pest identification is confirmed and/or becomes available.
- GPS coordinates will be included with surveys.
- Suspect specimens in traps will be sent to a qualified identifier.

## **2. What resources are required to perform the work?**

- Qualified identifier for identification.
- One temporary/seasonal employee to be employed through grape commodity survey to conduct survey.
- KDA permanent staff will help when needed for collection, training and screening.
- GPS unit and map for locations.
- Rental vehicle (shortage of state vehicles) and fuel are required to set up and monitor traps.
- Provided by Cooperator, office space with associated services and utilities, computers and other office equipment for the use of Cooperator personnel. These include GPS unit and computer with internet service. Computers will be used for entering survey data into the state survey database and the APHIS approved database.

## **3. What numbers and types of personnel will be needed and what will they be doing?**

- One temporary/seasonal person will be setting and checking traps.
- Data acquired will be entered into the APHIS approved database by the State Survey Coordinator or KDA staff.
- KDA staff will help when needed for collection and/or sorting and training.
- Qualified identifier will be used for specimen identification.
- Agdia or a qualified lab to test for Pierce's disease and Australian grapevine yellows.

- 4. What equipment will be needed to perform the work?** Include major items of equipment with a value of \$5,000 or more.
- a. What equipment will be provided by the cooperator?** N/A
  - b. What equipment will be provided by APHIS?** N/A
  - c. What equipment will be purchased in whole or in part with APHIS funds?**  
N/A
  - d. How will the equipment be used?** N/A
  - e. What is the proposed method of disposition of the equipment upon termination of the agreement/project?** N/A
- 5. Identify information technology equipment, e.g., computers, and their ancillary components.**
- GPS units to document locations
  - KDA computers with internet to enter data
- 6. What supplies will be needed to perform the work?**
- Traps
  - Lure
  - Hand lenses
  - Twine
  - Shipping boxes
  - Hand tools (pruners)
  - Insect repellent
  - Ziploc bags
  - Insect pins
  - Vials
  - Alcohol
  - Alcohol proof pens
  - Fuel for rental vehicle
  - GPS units
  - Comparison specimens for summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*), European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*), European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*), Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*) and Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), if available.
- a. What supplies will be provided by the Cooperator?**
- GPS units
  - Hand lenses
  - Hand tools (pruners)



- b. What supplies will be provided by APHIS?**
  - Traps
  - Lure
- c. What supplies will be purchased in whole or in part with APHIS funds?**
  - Supplies for the collection of specimens (twine, shipping boxes, insect repellent, vials, Ziploc bags, alcohol, alcohol proof pens, insect pins).
  - Supplies for shipping specimens (shipping boxes).
  - Fuel for rental vehicle
- d. How will the supplies be used?**
  - Planning, implementation, data collection and data submission of survey.
  - Pest detection survey work.
  - Shipping of specimens to identifiers or labs.
- e. What is the proposed method of disposition of the supplies with a cumulative value over \$5,000 upon termination of the agreement/project?**
  - There should not be any.
- 7. What procurements will be made in support of the funded project and what is the method of procurement (e.g., lease, purchase)?**
  - Supplies used for survey work.
  - The Fiscal Department at the Kansas Department of Agriculture will provide most contracts.
  - One seasonal staff person will be employed by KDA through a staffing agency.
  - Most procurements will be made by purchase order.
  - Some procurements will be made reimbursable personal expense.
- 8. What are the travel needs for the project?**
  - a. Is there any local travel to daily work sites? Who is the approving official? What are the methods of payment? Indicate rates and total costs in the Financial Plan.**
    - Travel will be required to survey sites by use of a KDA or rental vehicle (shortage of state vehicles).
    - Overnight stays by seasonal staff will occur because of the distance of survey work.
    - Most procurements will be made by purchase order.
    - Some procurements will be made reimbursable personal expense.

- The KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Plant Program Manager is the approving official.
  - Costs are included in the financial plan.
- b. What extended or overnight travel will be performed (number of trips, their purpose, and approximate dates). Who is the approving official?**
- Overnight stays four times a month by seasonal staff will occur because of the distance of survey work.
  - The KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Plant Program Manager is the approving official.
  - Costs are included in the financial plan.
- c. What is the method of payment? Indicate rates and total cost in the Financial Plan.**
- Purchase order.
  - Reimbursable personal expense.
  - Costs are included in financial plan.

**9. Reports:**

- a. Submit all reports to the APHIS Authorized Department Officer's Designated Representative (ADODR). Reports include:**
1. Narrative accomplishment reports in the frequency and time frame specified in the Notice of Award, Article 4.
  2. Federal Financial Reports, SF-425 (replaces SF-269 October 1, 2009) in the frequency and time frame specified in the Notice of Award, Article 4.

**10. Are there any other contributing parties who will be working on the project?**

**a. List Participating Agency/Institution:**

- Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA)
- Kansas State University (KSU)
- Highland Community College (HCC)
- USDA-APHIS-PPQ
- Agdia

**b. List all who will work on the project:**

- KDA - state entomologist, state survey coordinator and one temporary/seasonal employee
- KSU
- HCC
- USDA-APHIS-PPQ

- Agdia

**c. Describe the nature of their effort:**

- KDA - state entomologist, state survey coordinator and one temporary/seasonal employees
- KSU – trapping location and diagnostic resource
- HCC – trapping location and grape producer liaison
- USDA-APHIS-PPQ – funding, support and diagnostics
- Agdia – diagnostic support

**d. Contribution:**

- KDA – survey work
- USDA-APHIS-PPQ – identification of pests
- Agdia – identification of diseases

**C. APHIS Will:**

**1. Outline the Agency's (USDA APHIS PPQ) substantial involvement.**

**a. Include any significant Agency collaboration and participation**

- Provide any new information that becomes available on pests of concern and traps and lure.
- Provide outreach materials for the summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*), European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*), European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*), Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*), Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) and Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*), if available.
- Provide traps and lure.
- Provide replacement traps and replacement lure.
- Provide funds to the Cooperator to cover costs outlined in the Financial Plan.
- Make arrangements for Taxonomic support in identification and sorting.

**b. Project oversight and performance management**

- Review of data results submitted to APHIS approved database
- Review data and submit accomplishment reports to ADODR.
- Provide training, when necessary.

**2. What equipment will be needed to perform the work? Include major items of equipment with a value of \$5,000 or more.**

- a. Will Equipment be loaned or provided by APHIS? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If Yes, please list:**

- b. How will the equipment be used? N/A**

#### **IV) GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF PROJECT**

- A. Is the project statewide or in specific counties, townships, and/or national or state parks? (List the names of ALL counties, townships, and/or national or state parks, and tribal areas that apply)**

This survey will occur in vineyards in Barton, Butler, Chase, Cherokee, Cowley, Dickinson, Douglas, Ellis, Geary, Harvey, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Lyon, Miami, Pottawatomie, Riley, Saline, Shawnee, Sumner, Wabaunsee and Wyandotte counties.

- B. What type of terrain (e.g., cropland, rangeland, woodland) will be involved in the project?** Many types of terrain from forests, to rural, to urban areas

- C. Are there any unusual features which may have an impact on the project or activity such as rivers, lakes, wild life sanctuaries, commercial beekeepers etc? (list all that apply)**

There could be unusual features such as hilly terrain and wildlife which may have an impact on the project or activity including disruption through human contact.

- D. Identify the kind of data to be collected:**

The kinds of data to be collected will include, but not limited to, observation number, observation date, data source, state/county, site code, EPA pest code, pest status and survey method.

- E. Establish criteria to evaluate the results and successes of the project:**

**1. Results:**

- Pest detection survey activities for the project completed.
- All data collected from the pest detection survey is entered into the APHIS approved database.
- Maps of the pest detection survey activities are produced to aid in planning of future pest detection surveys, pathway risk analysis, and outreach activities.
- State CAPS and KDA meetings to keep updated on issues.

**2. Successes:**

- No pests found that would require regulatory action.
- Identification of high risk areas for grape pests.
- Increased knowledge of resource locations.

- F. Methodology used to determine if the results and benefits are achieved:**

**1. Identified needs are met:**

- Survey completed in specified timeframe.

## 2. Results and benefits are achieved:

- Review of APHIS approved database to ensure that data from the pest detection activities have been entered.
- Review the accomplishment reports, supporting outreach materials (if applicable), and maps.
- State CAPS and KDA meetings to keep updated on issues.

## V) DATA COLLECTION AND MAINTENANCE

All survey data from cooperative agreements involving pest surveys will be entered by the State Survey Coordinator or KDA staff into the APHIS approved database using approved protocol.

## VI) TAXONOMIC SUPPORT

### A. Person or Institution that will screen targets (Name & Contact Information)

State Entomologist  
Kansas Department of Agriculture  
Plant Protection and Weed Control  
PO Box 19282, Forbes Field, Bldg. 282  
Topeka, Kansas 66619  
(785) 862-2180

OR

### B. ☒ Request for taxonomic support.

Eric La Gasa  
WA State Dept. of Agriculture  
Plant Protection Division  
1111 Washington St. SE  
Olympia, WA 98504-2283  
360-902-2063  
ELaGasa@agr.wa.gov

## VII) SIGNATURES

\_\_\_\_\_  
ROAR

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
ADODR

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Detailed Farmbill Financial Plan

**PROJECT:** Grape Commodity Survey

**COOPERATOR NAME:** Kansas Department of Agriculture

**AGREEMENT NUMBER:** 13-8420-1656-CA

**TIME PERIOD:** May 1, 2013 - April 30, 2014

Financial Plan must match the SF-424A, Section B, Budget Categories

ITEM			APHIS FUNDS	COOPERATOR FUNDS (Show even if zero)	TOTAL
<b>PERSONNEL:</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Salary</b>			
Paid by APHIS funds			\$0		\$0
Paid by Cooperator Funds	140	\$25		\$3,500	\$3,500
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,500</b>	<b>\$3,500</b>
<b>FRINGE BENEFITS:</b>	<b>Percent</b> (enter as decimal not )				
Paid by APHIS funds			\$0		\$0
Paid by Cooperator Funds	0.22			\$770	\$770
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$770</b>	<b>\$770</b>
<b>TRAVEL:</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Length of time</b>			
Lodging (24 nights @\$85/night)	\$85	24	\$2,040		\$2,040
Meals for overnight	\$46	48	\$2,208		\$2,208
SUV rental for seasonal staff (6 months @ \$979/month)	\$979	6	\$5,874		\$5,874
SUV rental for seasonal staff (4 days @ \$44.50/day) - not exactly 6 month time frame	\$45	4	\$178		\$178
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>\$10,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,300</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT:</b>	<b>Cost</b>				
			\$0		\$0
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>SUPPLIES:</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Length of time</b>			
Alcohol, alcohol proof pens, Ziploc bags, shipping, insect repellent, poison ivy wash, forms, hand tools, twine, boxes, etc.	\$300		\$300		\$300
Traps & lure (provided by USDA)	\$0		\$0		\$0

Fuel - Seasonal staff - 6,400 miles per month/20 mpg x \$3.75/gallon month (\$1,200 x 6 months)	\$1,200	6	\$7,200		\$7,200
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>\$7,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,500</b>
<b>CONTRACTUAL:</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Length of time</b>			
Key Staffing (seasonal staff) \$20.00 x 1,000 hours)	\$20	1,000	\$20,000		\$20,000
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>
<b>OTHER:</b>	<b>Cost</b>				
Shipping samples to office and identifier	\$640		\$640		\$640
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>\$640</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$640</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b>			<b>\$38,440</b>	<b>\$4,270</b>	<b>\$42,710</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>Percent</b> (enter as decimal not %)				
Indirect rate January 1-June 30, 2013 – 23.2%	0.211		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$450</b>	<b>\$450</b>
Indirect rate July 1- December 31, 2013- 19.7%	0.197		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$421</b>	<b>\$421</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$38,440</b>	<b>\$5,141</b>	<b>\$43,581</b>
<b>COST SHARE INFORMATION (Percent)</b>			<b>88%</b>	<b>12%</b>	

\* Kansas' Negotiated Cost Rate (Salary + Fringe Benefits x %=Indirect Cost)

\*\* There is a shortage of state vehicles. We give the option of renting a vehicle or using personally owned vehicles. If renting we pay for the fuel and if a personal vehicle is used we pay mileage.